Introduced by Senator Perata

February 20, 2003

An act to amend Section 12280 of the Penal Code, relating to assault weapons.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 601, as introduced, Perata. Assault weapons.

Existing law generally regulates assault weapons.

This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to those provisions.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. Section 12280 of the Penal Code is amended to 1 2 read:
- 3 12280. (a) (1) Any Every person who, within this state,
- manufactures or causes to be manufactured, distributes,
- transports, or imports into the state, keeps for sale, or offers or
- exposes for sale, or who gives or lends any assault weapon, except
- as provided by this chapter, is guilty of a felony, and upon
- 8 conviction shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison
- 9 for four, six, or eight years.
- (2) In addition and consecutive to the punishment imposed 10 11 under paragraph (1), any person who transfers, lends, sells, or
- gives any assault weapon to a minor in violation of paragraph (1) 12
- shall receive an enhancement of one year.

SB 601 — 2 —

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29 30

31

32

33

34

35

36 37

38

(b) Except as provided in Section 12288, and in subdivisions 1 (c) and (d), any person who, within this state, possesses any assault weapon, except as provided in this chapter, is guilty of a public offense and upon conviction shall be punished by imprisonment in 5 the state prison, or in a county jail, not exceeding one year. However, if the person presents proof that he or she lawfully possessed the assault weapon prior to June 1, 1989, or prior to the date it was specified as an assault weapon, and has since either 9 registered the firearm and any other lawfully obtained firearm specified by Section 12276 or 12276.5 pursuant to Section 12285 10 or relinquished them pursuant to Section 12288, a first-time violation of this subdivision shall be an infraction punishable by 12 13 a fine of up to five hundred dollars (\$500), but not less than three hundred fifty dollars (\$350), if the person has otherwise possessed 14 the firearm in compliance with subdivision (c) of Section 12285. 15 In these cases, the firearm shall be returned unless the court finds 16 17 in the interest of public safety, after notice and hearing, that the assault weapon should be destroyed pursuant to Section 12028. 19

- (c) A first-time violation of subdivision (b) shall be an infraction punishable by a fine of up to five hundred dollars (\$500), if the person was found in possession of no more than two firearms in compliance with subdivision (c) of Section 12285 and the person meets all of the following conditions:
- (1) The person proves that he or she lawfully possessed the assault weapon prior to the date it was defined as an assault weapon pursuant to Section 12276.1.
- (2) The person is not found in possession of a firearm specified as an assault weapon pursuant to Section 12276 or Section 12276.5.
- (3) The person has not previously been convicted of violating this section.
- (4) The person was found to be in possession of the assault weapons within one year following the end of the one-year registration period established pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 12285.
- (5) The person has since registered the firearms and any other lawfully obtained firearms defined by Section 12276.1, pursuant to Section 12285, except as provided for by this section, or relinquished them pursuant to Section 12288.

_3 _ SB 601

(d) Firearms seized pursuant to subdivision (c) shall be returned unless the court finds in the interest of public safety, after notice and hearing, that the assault weapon should be destroyed pursuant to Section 12028.

1

4

5

6

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

19

20

21

22

23

24

2526

27

28

30

31

32

33 34

35

36 37

38

- (e) Notwithstanding Section 654 or any other provision of law, any person who commits another crime while violating this section may receive an additional, consecutive punishment of one year for violating this section in addition and consecutive to the punishment, including enhancements, which is prescribed for the other crime.
- (f) Subdivisions (a) and (b) shall not apply to the sale to, purchase by, or possession of assault weapons by the Department of Justice, police departments, sheriffs' offices, marshals' offices, the Youth and Adult Corrections Agency, the Department of the California Highway Patrol, district attorneys' offices, Department of Fish and Game, Department of Parks and Recreation, or the military or naval forces of this state or of the United States, or any federal law enforcement agency for use in the discharge of their official duties.
- (g) (1) Subdivision (b) shall not prohibit the possession or use of assault weapons by sworn peace officer members of those agencies specified in subdivision (f) for law enforcement purposes, whether on or off duty.
- (2) Subdivisions (a) and (b) shall not prohibit the delivery, transfer, or sale of an assault weapon to, or the possession of an assault weapon by, a sworn peace officer member of an agency specified in subdivision (f), provided that the peace officer is authorized by his or her employer to possess or receive the assault weapon. Required authorization is defined as verifiable written certification from the head of the agency, identifying the recipient or possessor of the assault weapon as a peace officer and authorizing him or her to receive or possess the specific assault weapon. For this exemption to apply, in the case of a peace officer who possesses or receives the assault weapon prior to January 1, 2002, the officer shall register the assault weapon pursuant to Section 12285 on or before April 1, 2002; in the case of a peace officer who possesses or receives the assault weapon on or after January 1, 2002, the officer shall register the assault weapon pursuant to Section 12285 not later than 90 days after possession

SB 601 — 4—

or receipt. The peace officer must include with the registration, a copy of the authorization required pursuant to this paragraph.

- (3) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit or prohibit the delivery, transfer, or sale of an assault weapon to, or the possession of an assault weapon by, a member of a federal law enforcement agency provided that person is authorized by the employing agency to possess the assault weapon.
- (h) Subdivisions (a) and (b) shall not prohibit the sale or transfer of assault weapons by an entity specified in subdivision (f) to a person, upon retirement, who retired as a sworn officer from that entity.
- (i) Subdivision (b) shall not apply to the possession of an assault weapon by a retired peace officer who received that assault weapon pursuant to subdivision (h).
- (j) Subdivision (b) shall not apply to the possession of an assault weapon, as defined in Section 12276, by any person during the 1990 calendar year, during the 90-day period immediately after the date it was specified as an assault weapon pursuant to Section 12276.5, or during the one-year period after the date it was defined as an assault weapon pursuant to Section 12276.1, if all of the following are applicable:
- (1) The person is eligible under this chapter to register the particular assault weapon.
- (2) The person lawfully possessed the particular assault weapon described in paragraph (1) prior to June 1, 1989, if the weapon is specified as an assault weapon pursuant to Section 12276, or prior to the date it was specified as an assault weapon pursuant to Section 12276.5, or prior to the date it was defined as an assault weapon pursuant to Section 12276.1.
 - (3) The person is otherwise in compliance with this chapter.
- (k) Subdivisions (a) and (b) shall not apply to the manufacture by persons who are issued permits pursuant to Section 12287 of assault weapons for sale to the following:
 - (1) Exempt entities listed in subdivision (f).
- (2) Entities and persons who have been issued permits pursuant to Section 12286.
- (3) Entities outside the state who have, in effect, a federal firearms dealer's license solely for the purpose of distribution to an entity listed in paragraphs (4) to (6), inclusive.
 - (4) Federal military and law enforcement agencies.

__ 5 __ SB 601

- (5) Law enforcement and military agencies of other states.
- (6) Foreign governments and agencies approved by the United States State Department.
- (*l*) Subdivision (a) shall not apply to a person who is the executor or administrator of an estate that includes an assault weapon registered under Section 12285 or that was possessed pursuant to subdivision (g) or (i) which is disposed of as authorized by the probate court, if the disposition is otherwise permitted by this chapter.
- (m) Subdivision (b) shall not apply to a person who is the executor or administrator of an estate that includes an assault weapon registered under Section 12285 or that was possessed pursuant to subdivision (g) or (i), if the assault weapon is possessed at a place set forth in paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) of Section 12285 or as authorized by the probate court.
 - (n) Subdivision (a) shall not apply to:

- (1) A person who lawfully possesses and has registered an assault weapon pursuant to this chapter, or who lawfully possesses an assault weapon pursuant to subdivision (i), who lends that assault weapon to another if all the following apply:
- (A) The person to whom the assault weapon is lent is 18 years of age or over and is not in a class of persons prohibited from possessing firearms by virtue of Section 12021 or 12021.1 of this code or Section 8100 or 8103 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
- (B) The person to whom the assault weapon is lent remains in the presence of the registered possessor of the assault weapon, or the person who lawfully possesses an assault weapon pursuant to subdivision (i).
- (C) The assault weapon is possessed at any of the following locations:
- (i) While on a target range that holds a regulatory or business license for the purpose of practicing shooting at that target range.
- (ii) While on the premises of a target range of a public or private club or organization organized for the purpose of practicing shooting at targets.
- (iii) While attending any exhibition, display, or educational project that is about firearms and that is sponsored by, conducted under the auspices of, or approved by a law enforcement agency or a nationally or state recognized entity that fosters proficiency in, or promotes education about, firearms.

SB 601 — 6 —

1

5

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

19

20

21 22

23

24

2526

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

37

(2) The return of an assault weapon to the registered possessor, or the lawful possessor, which is lent by the same pursuant to paragraph (1).

- (o) Subdivision (b) shall not apply to the possession of an assault weapon by a person to whom an assault weapon is lent pursuant to subdivision (n).
- (p) Subdivisions (a) and (b) shall not apply to the possession and importation of an assault weapon into this state by a nonresident if all of the following conditions are met:
- (1) The person is attending or going directly to or coming directly from an organized competitive match or league competition that involves the use of an assault weapon.
- (2) The competition or match is conducted on the premises of one of the following:
- (i) A target range that holds a regulatory or business license for the purpose of practicing shooting at that target range.
- (ii) A target range of a public or private club or organization that is organized for the purpose of practicing shooting at targets.
- (3) The match or competition is sponsored by, conducted under the auspices of, or approved by, a law enforcement agency or a nationally or state recognized entity that fosters proficiency in, or promotes education about, firearms.
- (4) The assault weapon is transported in accordance with Section 12026.1 or 12026.2.
- (5) The person is 18 years of age or over and is not in a class of persons prohibited from possessing firearms by virtue of Section 12021 or 12021.1 of this code or Section 8100 or 8103 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
- (q) Subdivision (b) shall not apply to any of the following persons:
 - (1) A person acting in accordance with Section 12286.
- (2) A person who has a permit to possess an assault weapon issued pursuant to Section 12286 when he or she is acting in accordance with Section 12285 or 12286.
- 35 (r) Subdivisions (a) and (b) shall not apply to any of the 36 following persons:
 - (1) A person acting in accordance with Section 12285.
- 38 (2) A person acting in accordance with Section 12286 or 39 12290.

__7 __ SB 601

(s) Subdivision (b) shall not apply to the registered owner of an assault weapon possessing that firearm in accordance with subdivision (c) of Section 12285.

1

4

5

9

10 11

12

13 14

- (t) Subdivision (a) shall not apply to the importation into this state of an assault weapon by the registered owner of that assault weapon, if it is in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (c) of Section 12285.
- (u) As used in this chapter, the date a firearm is an assault weapon is the earliest of the following:
- (1) The effective date of an amendment to Section 12276 that adds the designation of the specified firearm.
- (2) The effective date of the list promulgated pursuant to Section 12276.5 that adds or changes the designation of the specified firearm.
- 15 (3) The operative date of Section 12276.1, as specified in subdivision (d) of that section.